

NOT A SUCCESS  
AS A SOLDIERMillionaire Albert I. Meyer  
Quits United States Service

## AFTER SHORT EXPERIMENT

He Was Found Guilty in Courtmartial  
of "Neglect of Duty and Prejudic-  
ing Military Discipline"—He Is  
Son of Civil War Hero.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—A sentence of courtmartial at Fort Banks at Winchester, Mass., has been imposed on Corporal Albert I. Meyer, a millionaire society leader and a grandson of General Albert Meyer, a hero in the Civil war. It was announced to-day that Corporal Meyer has been "reduced to a private, confined at labor for three months and fined fifty dollars." Meyer was found guilty of "neglect of duty and prejudicing military discipline."

The court has commuted the sentence of three months' imprisonment on account of Meyer's enlistment expiring, and he was discharged from the service honorably. Meyer enlisted in the army following his failure to get into the military academy at West Point.

Meyer first served at Fort Meyer here and then at Fort Banks. It was at this latter place that he took "French leave" and was finally arrested in Boston. Washington friends of the young man did not know of his predicament until to-day.

## CHARGED WITH MAIL FRAUD.

Three Men Accused of Selling Bogus Gold  
Stock to Mill Workers.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 28.—Following an investigation lasting several days, United States post office inspectors yesterday arrested John A. Delisle of Houghton, Me., Thos. Boudreau of 103 Putnam street and Leo Richards, a newspaper man, of 458 Lowell street, on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud. Inspectors Harry W. Robinson and John S. Spofford of the Boston office have been working on the case.

The alleged illegal use of the mails with which the men are charged, was in connection with the sale of shares or stocks in the Oxford Mining company, with alleged holdings at Houghton, Oxford county, Me.

The land was supposed to be the site of a gold mine and, according to the federal inspectors, the men under arrest resorted to the use of the mails to sell the shares. The inspectors say that the accused men worked chiefly among laboring people, and that hundreds of the stockholders in the company are operatives in the Manchester and other New Hampshire industrial mills.

Delisle was president of the company, Boudreau its treasurer, and Richards acted as Delisle's secretary until a short time ago. The men were arraigned before Commissioner Crawford and, in default of \$2,000 bail each, were committed to jail. It is said the concern has been operating five years.

## PECULIAR SUIT.

Judge Wanted to Know Why the Case  
Was Brought.

New York, Oct. 28.—Frank Edwin Elwell, the first American sculptor to model a statue in this country which was erected in Europe, appeared in the supreme court yesterday as defendant in an action for separation brought by his wife. They have been married 28 years. Counsel for Mrs. Elwell explained that if she was granted a separation she would not sue for alimony.

"What is the purpose of this suit then?" questioned the court. "If Mr. Elwell does not want to live with Mrs. Elwell, except under certain conditions to which she will not agree, and if she does not want any alimony, why a suit for separation? The court can't compel them to live together any more than it can lead a horse to the trough and compel it to drink."

The sculptor's lawyer moved that the complaint be dismissed. Decision was reserved. Mr. Elwell is one of the best-known sculptors in the United States.

## PRESIDENT TAFT ACCEPTS.

Becomes Honorary Head of 150,000 Boy  
Scouts of America.

New York, Oct. 28.—A letter of President Taft through Secretary Norton in which he accepts the position of honorary president of the Boy Scouts of America was made public at national headquarters of the scout movement last night. The letter says:

"The president directs me to say that he will accept the honorary presidency of the national council of the Boy Scouts of America, and thus sustain a similar relation to the movement in the United States as does King George to a similar movement in England and Lord Grey in Canada."

The Boy Scout movement now enrolls 150,000 youths in 46 states while more than 5,000 scout masters are registered at national headquarters.

## SON TRIES TO KILL FATHER.

Arrested After Shooting in Vain and Is  
Sorry He Failed.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 28.—Patrick J. O'Connor, son of Patrick O'Connor, a call fireman in the fire department, is under arrest, charged with attempting to kill his father last night by shooting.

The prisoner says there has been trouble in the family, and he fired several shots at his father, but none of them took effect. When arrested, he said he thought things would go along smoother at home if he had succeeded.

## HUNDREDS FAIL IN BATTLE.

Abyssinia Scene of Conflict, Forces of  
Emperor and Empress Participate.

Rome, Oct. 28.—Hundreds were slain in a battle in Abyssinia, between the forces of Emperor Menelik and his son, the emperor's son, Emperor Tafari, according to dispatches received to-day.

## VERMONT TEACHERS MEET.

Annual Convention Being Held in Bur-  
lington.

Burlington, Oct. 28.—The Vermont State Teachers' association met at the Burlington high school assembly room yesterday afternoon for the opening session of the 61st annual convention, there being about 700 teachers gathered here. The feature of the afternoon was the address by Nathan S. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania, who talked on "Has the School Heard the Voice of Conservation?" The speaker said in part:

"Without doubt, it is too much to ask every teacher to be a geographer, but anyone who may need to know for business purposes, but it is undoubtedly add new value and interest to the study if the pupil is made to see how the resources of a locality condition the possibility of earning a livelihood for all who dwell there. In the high school the problem widens and deepens. The elementary school must often be satisfied if it does not penetrate beneath the surface. But at the high school age the mind delights to penetrate beneath the surface to the cognition of facts and processes in their scientific relations. What is science? Science is the knowledge of things in their causes and essential relations. Cause and effect, reason and consequence, law and its application—these are the categories along which the mind of the learner must be taught to move, if the high school is to fulfill its function in the educational system. When geography is studied in this way, it becomes a very valuable discipline."

"Have high school teachers taken up in earnest these problems of the waste and conservation of our natural resources which lie at the basis of the future welfare of our country and the perpetuity of its free institutions? In round numbers, the United States gives employment to half a million teachers. The civilized world runs the number to three and a half million teachers. Commissioner Draper has pointed out that if these workers in the school should teach history from the viewpoint of arbitration as the best method for the settlement of international disputes, war would become impossible, because governments could afford to begin an unpopular war."

"The school stands for ideas, and ideas are more powerful than money. The public sentiment which the schools create has incalculable influence in shaping the destinies of our country."

Last evening Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free synagogue in New York City spoke on "The Teacher in a Democracy" following the lecture, the teachers went to the high school building, where a reception was given by the Burlington teachers for the visitors. The chairman of the reception committee was Superintendent H. O. Wheeler and the refreshments were in charge of Miss Farrell, principal of the Champlain school. Music was furnished by the Norma quartet. Between 300 and 250 teachers attended the reception.

Competitors announced for the International Bennett Gordon Aviation Trophy.

Belmont Aviation Field, Oct. 28.—The Aero club's executive committee held a long session to-day and finally announced that the American defenders of the Gordon Bennett trophy in the international aviation meet will be as follows: Walter Brookings in a Wright 50-horse power aeroplane, J. Armstrong Drexel in a Blériot 30-horse power, Charles E. Hamilton in a Hamilton 10-horse power, and John R. Moisant in a Blériot 50-horse power. Arch Hoxsey in a Wright 50 and Bud Mars in a Curtiss 50.

As the rules demand the announcement of competitors 24 hours before the race is scheduled for to-morrow, it was impossible to wait for the elimination by the trials which were prevented by the wind yesterday. The race will be 20 circuits about the five kilometer course, or 82 miles. Curtiss won last year's race at Rheims for a fifth of that distance.

The foreign competitors have been announced as follows: France, Hubert Latham, Alfred LeBlanc, Edme Aubran, with Rene Simson and Rene Barriere as substitutes; England, James Hadley, Claude Grahame-White, Aire Ogilvy with William McArdle as a substitute. The weather is good to-day.

## NO 1913 FAIR IN NEW YORK.

Committee Decides Time Is Too Short  
for World's Exposition.

New York, Oct. 28.—The proposal made some months ago that New York City hold a world's fair in 1913 to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the founding of Manhattan Island, was rejected on the ground of inexperience at a meeting yesterday of the committee of 100 appointed by Mayor Gaynor to look into the matter.

It was argued that there would be no time to get a site of perfect such an immense project, and that the transit facilities were inadequate to meet the demands.

## TURKEY AND FRANCE UNFRIENDLY

Varying Reasons Given for Hasty De-  
parture of M. Bombard.

London, Oct. 28.—Constantinople dispatches confirm the reports of the hasty departure of M. Bombard, the French ambassador. The action is construed here as a French threat against the consummation of a German loan to Turkey. Paris reports from the Paris office say that Bombard was not recalled and that the move is considered to be for the purpose of severing diplomatic relations with Turkey. It is known, however, that France is incensed over the failure to receive the Turkish loan after arrangements for acceptance had been completed.

## MGR. DOOIN RESIGNS

Because of Trouble With Pres. Fogel of  
Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28.—Manager Charles S. Dooin yesterday tendered his resignation as manager of the Philadelphia National league baseball team to Horace S. Fogel, the president of the club, as a result of the controversy over the exchange of players with the Cincinnati club. Dooin, under his contract, remains a catcher of the team.

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STRIKE HITS  
NEW YORKExpress Wagon Helpers There  
Went Out Today

## SEVERAL SMALL RIOTS ON

Police Reserves Were Called Out—Gov.  
Fort of New Jersey Orders Militia  
to Be in Readiness for  
Trouble.

New York, Oct. 28.—The express wagon helpers here struck to-day in continuation of the strike of the United Express company at Jersey City. An increase in wages is demanded. The strikers stopped the express business of the Grand Central station. They beat several drivers, and there were several small riots this forenoon. Police reserves were called out, and they restored order. The strike threatens to involve all organized teamsters.

Wagon helpers employed by both the Adams and American Express companies in New York joined the strikers and the Adams company helpers in Jersey City also struck. Both the United States and Wells Fargo companies previously had been involved in the trouble.

Efforts by the companies to continue the service with strike breakers, caused the threat of a general strike. In this event, it was intimated drivers for stores and factories would be called in if they were asked to deliver goods to express stations. Val H. Ashton, general organizer, and W. Hoffman, first president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, are here aiding the strike.

Braided and bleeding, an excited squad of men, who said they were guards on the Wells Fargo Express company, landed from a ferryboat in New York late last night after having been mobbed by a thousand or more strike sympathizers in Jersey City. Surprised, the men were not fatal. Heavy detachments of police have been thrown about the offices of the United States Express company in lower New York.

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 28.—Governor Fort to-day ordered Adjutant General Sadler to be ready to move the Newark cavalry militia here at a moment's notice to control the express drivers and helpers' strike. The condition is serious to-day, the drivers were beaten in a riot last night, and there were several outbreaks this morning. A dozen express wagons were burned. The strikers claim that there are 10,000 already out and that the strike will spread through the East.

## BLACK HAND AMATEUR HELD.

Admits Threatening Toronto Millionaire  
and Says He's Sorry.

Toronto, Oct. 28.—When John G. Eaton, millionaire merchant, opened his mail at breakfast yesterday morning, he found a letter signed by the "Black Hand Society," demanding that \$200 be left in the King Edward hotel lavatory on penalty of bullet or dynamite. Eaton at once contacted the police and \$200 was at once placed as requested, three detectives being in hiding.

After two hours one reported the cash gone and they followed a man named James McCauley outside, where they arrested him after a struggle. Later, in a confession, McCauley said that upon seeing he was caught, he threw the roll on the floor of the King Edward, and that some one must have picked it up. McCauley, who is a young electrical engineer, says he is sorry he wrote the letter, and that he did not intend carrying out the threat. He had been reading of Black Hand methods. He was remanded for a week.

## HISSED FOR HONORING NEGRO.

Baltimore Woman Has Servant's Body  
Buried Near Her Parents.

Baltimore, Oct. 28.—After seeing the body of Charles Ridout, her faithful colored servant, laid at rest in the grave that she had set aside for herself at the foot of the grave of her father and mother, in the burying ground of St. James' Protestant Episcopal church, Mrs. Lady Manor, Miss Catherine S. Philpot and her friends, who had followed the body, returned from the churchyard to be greeted along the road by the hisses of men and women, relatives and friends of those members of St. James' church who had fought to prevent the body of a negro from being buried in the little churchyard.

## BANK TO REOPEN MONDAY.

Biddleford Trustees Decide to Enforce  
Law on Withdrawals.

Biddleford, Me., Oct. 28.—The trustees of the York County Savings bank, which has been closed since Aug. 4, following the discovery of an alleged shortage of \$301,000 in the accounts of its treasurer, Richmond H. Ingersoll, decided yesterday to report the bank on Monday.

## TWO BREAKS NETTED \$153.38.

Burglars Made Good Haul at Wells River—  
Left No Clue.

Wells River, Oct. 28.—Two burglaries were committed here Wednesday night, evidently by professionals. At the drug store of W. H. Burk they took the cash drawer to pieces and secured \$150 in cash and moneys and also carried away many small articles from the stock.

The other break was at the furniture store of E. H. Carpenter. Here the cash drawer was also dissected, but they found only \$33.38. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

## STORMY SESSION OF DUMA.

Factional Differences Indicate There Will  
Be An Exciting Time.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The fourth session of the Duma opened to-day and factional differences indicate a tempestuous session.

GOVERNOR'S BALL  
A SPLENDID AFFAIRBeautiful Decorations, Handsome Gowns,  
Beautiful Decoration, Handsome Gowns,  
Large Crowd Features of Social  
Event at Montpelier Last  
Evening.

Never has the capital of Vermont seen such a brilliant function as was the governor's ball, held last evening in the auditorium of the new city hall. Over 4,000 invitations were issued, and the large attendance, beautiful gowns and decorations made a scene never to be forgotten.

A reception room had been improvised in one corner of the auditorium, where Governor and Mrs. Mead received their guests, and from here they passed into the auditorium itself, which was more beautiful than even the strongest imagination had pictured it. The decorations were in charge of the Atlantic Decorative company of Boston, represented by E. W. Campbell of Boston, and were under the oversight of Carl B. Hinsman of Rutland, a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Mead.

The stage was transformed into an Italian garden with its pergola, whose pillars were twined with clusters of grapes electrically illuminated, and the roof was covered with hundreds of roses and wisteria, also electrically lighted. At the front of the stage, immense palms, hydrangeas, poppies, lilacs and chrysanthemums were placed, the lighting making the place a bower of beauty. Inside the pergola were stationed the Montpelier orchestra and band, which furnished continuous music during the evening.

The grand march, which opened the ball, was led by Governor and Mrs. Mead, followed by Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Slack, Captain Tompkins and Mrs. C. H. Senter of Montpelier, the officers of the staff and their ladies, ex-governors and their ladies, and then the hundreds of guests, making the longest grand march line ever formed at a governor's ball. The main auditorium, where the ball took place, was decorated with wisteria draped upon a white background, with panels of palms, while the golden eagles and the flags were emblematic of the dignity of the state. The dance cards were in the shape of a shield and were embellished with the clover blossom design, the state flower.

The gowns of the ladies were a bewildering array of silks, satins and laces, that of Mrs. Mead being the most beautiful. It was of white satin, with imported garniture of pearls and crystals. While the panel effect was trimmed with diamond ornaments, Mrs. Slack was very attractive in a gown of white chiffon over blue, while Mrs. Guy W. Bailey, wife of the secretary of state, wore pink satin with lace. Mrs. George H. Prouty, wife of the last governor, wore black satin. Mrs. Carl Hinsman, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Mead, was gowned in an imported gown of velvet satin, with a garniture of gold and diamonds. As a whole, the gowns were the most elaborate ever seen at a similar function.

During the evening, Frank M. Corry of Montpelier introduced a resolution, thanking the governor and his wife for their hospitality during the week.

On the floor below the auditorium, a banquet was served by Cook & company of Montpelier. The walls were draped in the national colors and the tables were artistically decorated. Twenty assistants came from Boston to serve at the banquet and ten from Montpelier also aided the caterers.

That Governor and Mrs. Mead gave their guests an evening of rare pleasure was felt by all, and the opening of the city hall was under most auspicious circumstances.

## MARION SORTWELL A BRIDE.

Daughter of the Late Alvin F. Sortwell  
Married to W. Seaver Warland.

Boston, Oct. 28.—The marriage of Miss Marion Sortwell, the daughter of the late Alvin F. Sortwell, formerly mayor of Cambridge, to W. Seaver Warland, Harvard '03, took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride, 61 Highland street, in that city. The officiating clergymen were Rev. George Hodges, D. D., dean of the Episcopal Theological school, and Rev. James B. Conover of St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H. Miss Sortwell's attendants were Miss Alvin F. Sortwell, her sister, and Miss Helen Dobbins of Woodbury, N. J. The best man was Ernest Roberts. Because of mourning in the family of the bride, only a small reception followed the ceremony. The ushers were Edward C. Sortwell, Alvin F. Sortwell, brothers of the bride; Clark Warland, a brother of the bridegroom, and William McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Warland will live in Belmont.

## CRUSHED IN QUARRY.

Frank Holmes Was Fatally Hurt at  
Hardwick.

Hardwick, Oct. 28.—Frank Holmes, a quarryman employed under derrick No. 10 on the Woodbury Granite company's quarries, was crushed beneath a piece of grout weighing between 2 and 4 tons which rolled from a grout car yesterday. His back, both legs and an arm were broken and one hand mangled. The injured man lived about two hours after the accident, dying while surgeons were rendering him assistance as they could.

Mr. Holmes was about 40 years of age and unmarried. His home was in Sullivan, Maine, where a brother survives him. He had been employed in Woodbury about two months.

PORCUPINE  
PIE TODAYLegislature Liked it as Dished  
up to Them

The Vermont House of Representatives spent the entire forenoon to-day reviling the character of the porcupine and defending the bill which called for a bounty on the animals. As the light ended, a bounty of 40 cents is put on the animal, and the large gallery cheered the efforts of the lawmakers.

Certain amendments to the bill were explained by Messrs. Clark of Morris-town and Boyce of Waterbury, after which Mr. Fletcher of Cavendish arose to tell of the horrible nature of the porcupine, also hedgehog. Mr. Fletcher said the porcupine is the most destructive animal at the same time inoffensive, creature running about the state. Therefore, he favored the bounty bill. Mr. Boyce of Waterbury believed with Mr. Fletcher in that respect.

Mr. Joslin of Watfield was in favor of the bill, but Mr. Howland of Poultney was opposed to it on the ground that it was against public policy, thinking it would open all bounty legislation again. Mr. Carl of Canaan and Mr. McCuen of Vergennes expressed their entire disapproval of the animal, and, therefore, their acquiescence with the proposed law. Mr. Ames of Brighton thought the bill a good one, and Mr. Corry of Montpelier stood up for it also. Others who spoke in defense of the measure were Messrs. Ives of Mt. Holly, Mills of Ryegate and Daniels of Warren.

Following the disposal of the hedgehog, the House took up the bill relating to the extension of the school year to 32 weeks to be a legal school year. Mr. Flanders of Orange, who introduced the measure, spoke in its favor, while Messrs. Carl of Canaan, Dearborn of Lincoln and Davison of Danby opposed; whereupon Mr. Corbin of Chelsea moved an amendment by making the school year 30 weeks, which idea was favored by Messrs. Miller of Bethel and Ellis of Brookfield, and Mr. Briggs of Searsburg opposed. After the amendment was voted down, the House took an adjournment for dinner.

It is not likely that this afternoon's session will last long, as the members are anxious to get home after a strenuous week. The House yesterday voted not to come back until Tuesday morning, and the Senate passed the same resolution this morning.

A resolution was introduced in each branch to-day, urging Vermont members in Congress to use their efforts to get a new department of public health. This is the plank of the proposed Republican platform which was turned down at the recent state convention. In the Senate a bill was introduced to-day, called the uniform charter bill. It provides that municipalities and incorporated villages can have their charters amended by the general law, without going to the legislature for special acts.

A hearing on the hotel exemption measure of Senator Powell of Chittenden county was given in the Senate this forenoon. The passage of the measure was opposed by the Woodburys, managers of Senator Powell's rival hotel in Burlington; also by hotel interests in White River Junction and Rutland.

Short sessions of the House and Senate were held yesterday afternoon. At the opening, Speaker Howe in the House called attention to the rule which provides that no bill can be introduced, except through committee, and that at the next session Mr. Hunt of New Haven then moved to amend the rule making the second Tuesday in November the last day for the introduction of bills. This proposal of amendment had to go over till this afternoon on the 24-hour rule.

Several new bills were introduced yesterday afternoon in the House, being as follows:

By Mr. Ives of Mount Holly to amend section 10 of No. 350, acts of 1908, relating to Packer Cemetery association. Referred to committee on corporations.

By Mr. Branch of Grand Isle, to amend section 489 of the public statutes, exempting soldiers from taxation. It exempts soldiers who have served in any war in service of the United States from poll tax. Referred to committee on ways and means.

By Mr. Johnson of Castleton, for the protection of muskrats. It provides a close season from May 1 to March 25, upon waters and shores of Lake Bomoseen. Referred to joint committee on game and fisheries.

By Mr. Abbott of Rockingham, an act to amend sections 4009 and 4016 of the public statutes, as amended by No. 97, acts of 1908, relating to highways. Referred to committee on appropriations.

By Mr. Towle of Franklin, an act to change the name of Franklin pond or Silver lake to "Lake Carmi." Referred to general committee.

By Mr. Johnson of Castleton, an act to appropriate a sum of money for dredging and deepening the outlet of Lake Bomoseen. Referred to committee on appropriations.

The bill to change the name of Otter creek to Otter river was ordered to a third reading yesterday afternoon in the House after a long debate. Mr. Stone of Wallingford called up the bill and stated his opposition, as did Messrs. Tronson of Hardwick, Wright of Starksboro, Hunt of New Haven, Davis of Manchester, Boycutt of Ludlow and Davison of Danby. Those who spoke in favor of the measure were Messrs. Battell of Middlebury, Warner of Cornwall, Howard of Whiting and Boyce of Waterbury, the last named explained the action of the committee in reporting it favorably.

Mr. McCuen, who had introduced the bill, then moved to amend by changing the name only as applying to Addison county. The amendment was lost by a vote of 96 to 105. Mr. Ellis of Brookfield then moved another amendment, changing the name to Otter Creek river, but this was voted down 78 to 116.

On the question of third reading, Mr. McHugh of Wybridge favored the bill as did Mr. Chapman of Windham. By a rising vote of 111 to 88 the bill was ordered to a third reading.

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## PUT ON A 40 CENT BOUNTY

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EFFECTIVE  
N O V E M B E R 1New Rules Governing Demur-  
rage on Central Vermont

## TIME CUT DOWN ONE-HALF

There Is a Modified Credit System,  
Whereby Anyone Releasing a Car  
in 24 Hours Will Be Given  
Credit for One Day.

The Central Vermont station agents have received the new rules governing demurrage charges, which go into effect on November 1, cutting down the time that cars can be held free from four days to two days. This change was to have gone into effect on October 1, but was held up for investigation by the interstate commerce commission. The cutting in two of the time the cars can be held without demurrage charges is the principal change in the rules, but this is modified by an average credit system, whereby anyone releasing a car within 24 hours after it is set will be given credit for one day's time, which will be deducted from any demurrage charge.

The rules governing this system are as follows: "A credit will be allowed of one day for each car released within the first 24 hours of free time. A debit of one day will be charged for each 24 hours or fraction thereof that a car is detained beyond the first 48 hours. In no case shall more than one day's credit be allowed on any one car, and in no case shall more than seven days' credit be applied in cancellation of debits accruing on any one car. At the end of the calendar month, the total number of days' credit will be deducted from the total number of days' debit, and 61 per day will be charged for the remainder. If the credits equal or exceed the debits, no charge shall be made for the detention of the cars, and no payment will be made to shipper or receivers on account of such excess of credits, nor shall the credits in excess of the debits of any one month be considered in computing the average detention for another month."

The three nights' fair of Harmon Hive, No. 1 Ladies of the Macabees of the World, opened in Howland hall last evening under most favorable auspices. There was a good first night attendance and the people were enjoyably entertained by the program and the dancing which followed until midnight. W. D. Watt and A. R. Weed, members of the Sextet club of the university of Vermont proved capital entertainers, Mr. Watt rendering several vocal solos and Mr. Weed displaying marked ability as an elocutionist. A pleasing vocal solo was rendered by Miss Mary Patterson.

Riley's orchestra of four pieces furnishes the music for the dancing each evening and the dancers are assured of the best of music. The dance floor is in charge of E. M. Tobin, W. R. Russell and Ulrich Lehoureau.

The ladies have prettily designed bouquets across the end of the dance hall, where they have an unusual display of fancy work and aprons for sale as well as dainty home made candies. There are also soft drinks and ice cream for refreshments. The ice cream booth is presided over by Mrs. W. V. Avery, assisted by Mrs. M. S. Levin and Mrs. A. R. Curtis, while Mrs. Robert Knox was in charge of the soda table, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Cave and Mrs. W. R. Russell. The booth is in charge of Mrs. F. N. Whitcomb assisted by Mrs. Sullivan. Mrs. Marion Myrden presides at the candy booth, assisted by Mrs. G. A. Wilkinson, and the fancy booth is in charge